THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1771. THE NUMBER 248.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *Oct.* 31.

A MEETING of the electors of Weſtminſter was held at Weſtminſter-hall—— Mr. Wilkes, attended by the committee appointed at a meeting the day before, and an infinite number of people, was ſeated in the chair—three loud acclamations proclaimed the perſecuted hero Chairman of the day.—Mr. Wilkes took out a paper, and ſaid that the meeting was to conſult whether inſtructions ſhould not be given their Members for impeaching the Honourable Frederick N——, commonly called Lord N——, in Parliament—This motion was oppoſed by Mr. Sawbridge, he urging that it would be impeaching Lord North to Lord North in the preſent Houſe of Commons, and that what with the Biſhops, Scotch Lords, and a train of penſioned Lords, who are always at the beck of a Miniſter, his ſtrength was greater in the Upper Houſe: Mr. Sawbridge therefore propoſed to drop it; and added—"I have the higheſt opinion of the virtues of his Majeſty's heart, who at preſent has a *thick miſt* before his eyes, I truſt in God that he will himſelf ſoon liſten to the united complaints of his people, and redreſs their every wrong; and propoſed another remonſtrance in its ſtead; not doubting, but if the people perſevere, and are ſteady in having their invaded rights re-eſtabliſhed, or the invaders of theſe condingly puniſhed, his Majeſty ſooner or later, would have that thick miſt diſpelled from before his eyes.

At the meeting the day before, the following inſtructions were read and approved by the electors—but upon conſidering Mr. Sawbridge's arguments againſt impeaching Lord North, a remonſtrance to his Majeſty was voted in their room.

To the Right Honourable Earl PERCY *and Sir* ROBERT BERNARD, *Bart.*

WE, the electors of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, reflecting with the deepeſt concern that all addreſſes, petitions, and remonſtrances from the people to the throne have of late been not only received with ſtrong marks of diſapprobation, but proved intirely ineffectual, and that the nation can have no proſpect of having their intolerable grievances redreſſed by the interpoſition of their Sovereign, think it our duty to direct and inſtruct you, our Repreſentatives in Parliament, to endeavour, after the manner of our great anceſtors, a conſtitutional remedy for the many evils we ſuffer, by impeaching in Parliament the Right Honourable F—— N——, commonly called Lord N——, Chancellor of his Majeſty's Exchequer, and firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, for that he the ſaid Lord N—— did publickly in expreſs terms deny the right of the ſubject to petition the King for the diſſolution of Parliament, and afterwards uſed various threats to prevent the legal exerciſe of that right; and alſo that he the ſaid Lord N—— adviſed the fatal meaſure of impoſing on the county of Middleſex a Repreſentative who was not choſen by the greater part of the freeholders of the ſaid county, and employed unconſtitutional methods to carry it into execution, by which the invaluable right of election, and the antient and fundamental privileges of the people, have been violated. We likewiſe direct and inſtruct you to promote a Parliamentary inquiry into the foundation of the reports, which have ſpread the moſt general alarm, and been univerſally credited; that he the ſaid Lord N—— has exerted an undue and corrupt influence over the legiſlative body; that ſuch influence ſtill continues in the greateſt force; that the contempt in which this nation is now held abroad, in conſequence of his adminiſtration, has been the true cauſe of the inſults we have received in Europe, and the loſs of our territories in America; and laſtly, that he the ſaid Lord N—— has been the adviſer of many pernicious counſels, manifeſtly tending to ſow diſſentions between the King and his people at home and in the colonies, to ſap the public credit of the nation abroad, and to deſtroy the firſt principles of this free government, and bring on a total diſſolution of this excellent conſtitution."

[*In an account publiſhed by Mr. Wilkes, in the London Chronicle of Nov.* 10, *of the proceedings of the general meeting of the Weſtminſter electors, he ſays*, 'I avow having drawn up the *inſtructions for the impeachment of Lord N——*, in which my hand and heart perfectly concurred, for I think him a weak, w———, and d——— Miniſter, and that from the two important poſts he now fills, *he* muſt be conſidered as the *oſtenſible* Miniſter, and the chief inſtrument of the tyranny we groan under at home and in the colonies.']

The following is a correct copy of the remonſtrance.

To the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY.

The humble addreſs, remonſtrance, and petition of the electors of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

AS long as we have any confidence left in the integrity of your Majeſty's intentions, and in the ſincerity of your declarations, we cannot ceaſe moſt humbly, though earneſtly, to implore your Royal interpoſition in behalf of a loyal and much injured people. We have already petitioned your Majeſty for a diſſolution of the preſent Parliament. That power is wiſely and inconteſtably placed by the conſtitution in your Majeſty, for the benefit of your people. There are but two ſituations in which it can be exerciſed—either when the people are diſſatisfied, or when they are ſatisfied with the conduct of their Repreſentatives. If your Majeſty means wholly to decline this power, as irreconcileable with the principles of the conſtitution, the people will loſe a conſtitutional remedy: If your Majeſty means to retain it, and to exerciſe it only in the latter caſe, as it has been very recently, and without ſcruple exerciſed over the American Aſſemblies, it can never be a benefit; but, on the contrary, muſt be a grievous injury to your ſubjects. Your faithful city and liberty of Weſtminſter do therefore moſt earneſtly implore your Majeſty to exert it now, when the whole kingdom is moſt juſtly and generally offended with the conduct of this Parliament.

With the moſt dutiful reſpect to your Majeſty, and with the moſt inviolable attachment to your Royal perſon and family, we beg leave to repreſent to your Majeſty, that the redreſs of every grievance, the ſecurity of all our violated rights, the relief of all our ſufferings, the prayer of every petition, the reſtoration of unanimity, harmony and peace (*ſo often recommended by your Majeſty from the throne*) are all entirely in your Majeſty's power to beſtow: For the injuries we have ſuſtained, and the evils of which we complain, have been voted and produced by your Majeſty's own Miniſters, officers, and ſervants, and by thoſe Members of Parliament, eſpecially who are under the immediate influence of the Crown.

Your Majeſty has long been ſo happily ſituated as to have a choice of means to give redreſs and contentment to your people. Either by removing ſuch of your ſervants who have done the wrong (inſtead of diſmiſſing thoſe who refuſed their concurrence) or by diſſolving the preſent Parliament: That ſo, ſince no adequate proviſion has hitherto been made to prevent the Crown and its Miniſters from chuſing all their ſervants and dependants from amongſt the Repreſentatives of the people, the people by a freſh election may have an opportunity of chuſing for their Repreſentatives thoſe who ſhall not be the ſervants and dependants of the Crown and its Miniſters.

By the choice of independent, unbiaſſed, and real Repreſentatives of the people, and by the meaſures which ſuch men will naturally take for our ſecurity, we truſt, under the good providence of God, that we ſhall not continue to ſee in this kingdom electors denied the right of election, juries denied the right of judgment, and petitioners denied the right of complaint.

[*After Mr. Wilkes had ſigned, as Chairman, the foregoing remonſtrance, he ſaid to Mr. Sawbridge, and ſeveral other Gentlemen, that he always ſhould moſt chearfully ſubmit his opinion to the majority of his friends, but that he feared the preſent remonſtrance would have no more effect than the former, and be only another paper kite for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales. It has been ſince preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Robert Bernard, but no anſwer returned.*]

Nov. 15. A bill, it is ſaid, is intended to be brought in to take away the charter from the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

We are informed that the authors of the intended aſſaſſination of her Imperial Majeſty the Czarina, have been happily diſcovered. This wicked conſpiracy, after tracing it through a variety of labyrinths, has at laſt been fixed upon the Houſe of Bourbon. The French King's Ambaſſador at St. Peterſburgh, has been fully proved to be charged by his court with this commiſſion. In conſequence of this diſcovery, the French Ambaſſador, now at Peterſburgh, is a cloſe priſoner in his own houſe, where he is guarded day and night by a military detachment, and moſt probably in a few days will be ſentenced to the puniſhment due to ſo black a crime, which, in that country, is the KNOUT.

A correſpondent informs us, that debates in the lower room of the Robin-Hood Society yeſterday, were agitated with great warmth. Mr. Barry ſpoke near an hour and an half, Mr. Buck near an hour, and Mr. Dodgewell finiſhed the oppoſition of the day. The chief charge brought againſt the managers was, that of their ſupinely enjoying themſelves at their country ſeats during the ſummer inſtead of immediately beginning thoſe preparations for blows which they are now in ſuch a panic about; that war had been meditating by our enemies ever ſince the conqueſt of Corſica, which by the leaſt ſpirited meaſures here at home, muſt have been prevented, and very thankfully too by the French, who would at laſt have been glad of any pretence to have ſaved the blood and treaſure which that conqueſt coſt them: That we are not prepared in any one part of the world for a ſtroke from the enemy: Gibraltar, Minorca, the fiſheries, defenceleſs; and no dependence on the colonies for their hearty ſupport, as in the late war. Mr. Barrington talked of faction and ſedition, which the Buck of the ſociety took to himſelf, and threatened to bring before them during the ſeaſon, in a regular manner, a new repreſentation of St. George's Fields, which, from materials he had procured, he was enabled to do. Mr. North acquitted himſelf by obſerving, that had he prepared for blows three months ago, Mr. Bourbon and his family would have done the ſame; that indeed we then ſhould have had rather the ſtart of them, but that, as it is, we have the ſtart of them, and every advantage we could have had ſooner. Mr. Barry was very confident that he *ſmelt* war, but nothing more than *a very ſtrong ſmell* of it appeared from any thing that fell in the converſation of the day.

A very pathetic eulogium was, we hear, ſpoken in a certain aſſembly yeſterday, on a lately deceaſed popular commander, by Col. Barry. His deſcription was ſo juſt, and his language ſo elegant and affecting, that it drew tears from almoſt every eye.

Lord North, in anſwer to a hint that had been thrown out, that it was abſurd to employ one branch of the Houſe of Bourbon to mediate our differences with the other, aſſured a certain aſſembly on Tueſday laſt, "that England wanted no mediator; that ſhe was able to ſettle her own diſputes, and reſent any injuries offered to her; and that he was certain the Gentleman who entertained that opinion, muſt have collected his information either from news-papers or coffee-houſe politicians.

Mr. D—dſw—ll pledged his honour in a certain houſe on Tueſday laſt, that he would at leaſt once in every ſeſſion during this Parliament, move that aſſembly to reſtore to the people their rights which had been violated in the determination upon the Middleſex election.

Tueſday the Robin-Hood debates commenced for the winter ſeaſon; when both the upper and lower ſocieties were extremely full. The former tranſmitted, as uſual, ſome propoſitions to the latter, which being read by the Chairman, were afterwards largely and lamely expatiated upon by Mr. Greville, from whom little could be heard, or underſtood, except a motion for the thanks of the ſociety for the above propoſitions. He was ſeconded very audibly in the ſermonizing way, by Mr. Ap-Rice. Conſiderable objections however to theſe thanks were raiſed on the other ſide of the room, particularly by the great performer Mr Barry, who poured forth his eloquence for above an hour, by the glaſs; in the midſt of which a thunder ſtorm broke forth that almoſt ſhook the room; but happily a calm ſoon ſucceeded. In the courſe of this oration much freedom was taken with a certain inſinuation, that the late hoſtile proceedings was *the act of the Governor of Buenos Ayres*. He deſired to be informed if it was certain that this Governor had acted from his own motion, and not from the inſtruction of his court: In which caſe he muſt have taken upon him to warn the Engliſh from Falkland's iſland; afterwards to threaten them with a force that ſhould oblige them to leave the place; and laſtly, actually to ſend that force; and all this without receiving orders to do ſo from the King his maſter. He added, with great pleaſantry, that he had formerly been well acquainted with this Governor, who was at that time an officer in a ſuperior command, and had great merit: 'But little (ſays he) did my good friend Don Franciſco ever dream of arriving at this pitch of honour, and being conſidered by the K. of G. B. as his enemy.' But the reſentment of the K. of G. B. it ſeems was levelled for two years together againſt a wretched libeller, and now againſt the poor Governor of Buenos Ayres; againſt John Wilkes, Eſq; juſt come out of the King's Bench priſon, and my old acquaintance Don Franciſco.

In the courſe of this oration, the *not-erious* Mr. Berrington having been a little freely dealt with, for ſending ſome unintelligible orders in the laſt war, Mr. Berrington declared that ſince he had been in office, he had written letters upon letters, hundreds of letters, and thouſands of letters, nay, he believed he might even ſay an hundred thouſand letters, without the leaſt fault having been found with any of them, except indeed *one*, about ſome doings in St. George's Fields, which the voice of faction and ſedition had formerly miſrepreſented in that ſelf ſame Robin-Hood Society.

The Gentleman at whom this laſt ſtroke was aimed (Minheer Burkenhoof) ſtarted from his ſeat, returned the blow with great fury indeed, and ſwore by all the Gods, that he then pledged himſelf to bring St. George's Fields into that aſſembly room, by ways and means he had lately procured, and which, he ſeemed to threaten ſhould confound his antagoniſt, and aſtoniſh that ſociety. Much more was added in the menacing as well as the flowery way.

It is remarkable that no amendment to the *propoſition* was moved; ſo the thanks of the ſociety, as uſual, paſſed by a very great majority.

Tueſday Mr. Burke and Col. Barry convinced the members of a certain great aſſembly, that they were as firm in the cauſe of freedom as ever, by their animated attack upon the unaccountable proceedings of the Premier, who was obſerved ſeveral times to *turn pale and gnaw his nether lip*.

The complaint of the *Governor of Buenos Ayres*, in a certain oration, looks as if a great Perſonage had been adviſed to call the *ſervant* to an account, inſtead of the *maſter*.

They write from Amſterdam, that above 80 tons of tea were actually ſhipped there lately for St. Euſtatia, to be diſpoſed of to the North-American traders

We hear that the celebrated Iriſh patriot, Doctor Lucas, is ſhortly expected in London from Dublin, in order to lay a complaint of an extraordinary nature before a great perſonage.

Extract of a letter from Ayr, in Scotland, Oct. 28.

"Mr. Duff, ſheriff in Ayr, is adviſed from Straurar, and the weſt coaſt, as well as from the Iſle of Man, that the plague has broke out in that iſland. If this is a fact, it will be very difficult to prevent its being communicated to Britain; for the Iſle of Man is inhabited by a neſt of ſmugglers, and from Greenock to Liverpool is crouded with their adherents. You ſee the riſk we run. I wrote this because it came from a ſure hand."

Another paper contradicts this account, and says there is no infectious diſorder in the Iſle of Man.

It is ſaid that a body of Gentlemen, not fewer than ſixty in number, at a meeting held in the city on Friday evening, came to the unanimous reſolution of not paying any land tax this year.

On Thurſday laſt Capt. Ferguſon, late of a ſhip belonging to Virginia, was lodged in Woodſtreet Compter, on a charge againſt him for the wilful murder of two ſailors and a boy on board the ſaid ſhip on the high ſeas. He was on Saturday examined before the Lord Mayor, when the facts appearing very clear on the depoſitions of two ſeamen who were on board the veſſel, he was committed to the above priſon, in order to take his trial at the next ſeſſion of admiralty, which will be held ſome time next month.

Killegrew being told that King Charles the Second's noſe was ſore, ſaid, 'No wonder, when his Majeſty has been led by it ſo long.'

Sir William Meredith, in a certain club on Tueſday, [illegible] that what ſeemed moſt extraordinary to him in the ſpeech [illegible]s, that the Governor of Buenos Ayres ſhould be the only Prince mentioned to have committed hoſtilities againſt the King of Great Britain, and wanted to know what mighty potentate this Governor of Buenos Ayres was, that dared to attack his Majeſty's dominions without provocation: That he feared there was ſomething covered under that deceit; that it ſeemed to proclaim to all Europe the ſubterfuge that the Engliſh Miniſtry wanted to take advantage of, by diſclaiming the act of their Governor, and thereby evading the ſtroke that ought to have been returned, before it was in their power to repel it. As to the mention made of our colonies, he ſaid that he did not like that vindictive ſpirit that ſeemed to threaten vengeance againſt the only proteſtant colony on which this country can with confidence rely againſt the common enemy; and wiſhed the Miniſtry would declare openly what was their intention: That he had, during the receſs, opportunities of diſcovering the ſatisfaction with which the accounts were received, by the manufactures of this kingdom, that the ſpirit of oppoſition was beginning to ſubſide in our colonies; that our brethren in America were again ſending their orders to their correſpondents as uſual, and commerce was returning to the old channel; that what was now threatened againſt the Maſſachuſetts Bay would again tend to rouſe that ſpirit of combination that was now, in a great meaſure, at reſt, and which would gradually die away, if no freſh matter of aggravation was propoſed to increaſe them: That, for his part, he thought every American had as juſt a title to all the rights of Engliſh freedom, as he himſelf had; and that he would as ſoon give his vote for the deprivation of his own rights, as for that of his fellow ſubjects on the other ſide the Atlantic; that he had always oppoſed the meaſures that had brought on the diſpute, and ſhould ever oppoſe every meaſure that was likely to continue it.

It was further obſerved, on this ſubject, that the Miniſtry had nothing to boaſt of with regard to the late reſolutions of the Americans to renew their commerce with the Mother country, who had done no more than the King of Pruſſia, and every other wiſe Prince, did in the conduct of commercial affairs. When any of his neighbours think it policy to lay a duty on any commodity that is imported into his country, he immediately lays a greater duty, which amounts to a prohibition of that commodity. Juſt ſo the Americans. When, upon commercial principles, a duty was laid on certain commodities that were imported into America, they immediately, upon commercial principles, entered into an agreement not to receive any of thoſe commodities. When, upon commercial principles, you thought proper to repeal thoſe duties, they again, upon commercial principles, agreed to receive them. You ſtill continue to retain the duty upon tea, to ſhew your ſovereignty; they ſtill continue their agreement not to receive that commodity, to ſhew you that they deny it. What, therefore, is there in this, but the moſt conſummate policy, and the moſt determined firmneſs that can animate any people whoſe liberty is at ſtake?

After all, the grand queſtion, *peace or war*, was by no means anſwered on this occaſion. It ſeemed, however, to be the opinion that war is at no great diſtance. Mr. Barry, indeed, thought it to be very near. He is allowed to have an excellent noſe, and he declared that he *ſmelt* it.

Extract of a private letter from Conſtantinople.

"The north eaſtern parts of Europe are at preſent both delighted and terrified by a ſpecies of magnificence with which the world has been for ſome time unacquainted. The Grand Seignor has at laſt taken the field in perſon. He is the only Turkiſh emperor who has headed his own armies ſince the time of Solyman the magnificent. When notice was given in the ſeraglio that an imperial camp was to be formed, it may eaſily be conceived what was the ſurprize, and what was the tumult. As all the preparation was new, every officer of the houſhold had ſomething to do which he had never done before, and which therefore he knew not how to do. It was obſerved that the Grand Seignor, who through all the accidents of this war, had preſerved a natural or affected tranquility, came out of his harum ſolicitous and dejected, having been, as it is ſuppoſed, ruffled by the diſorder of the women, and their attendants, of whom ſome were weeping and fainting, becauſe they were ſelected for the march, and others furious and clamorous, becauſe, being left behind, they thought themſelves neglected. But in the courts of eaſtern Princes, fear and reſentment are idle paſſions. The order of the maſter muſt be obeyed. The Grand Seignor ſets out with a pomp becoming what he ſtiles himſelf, the maſter of the world. The imperial tent contains a ſquare of an hundred feet every way, and is covered on the outſide with the coſtlieſt tapeſtry. All the furniture is of ſilver, and over every apartment into which it is divided, is a banner interwove with golden threads, and edged with diamonds. The creſcent, which is raiſed high over the entrance, is of maſſy gold. Around this pavilion are the tents of his women, and their attendants, into which it is death to enter, and which are therefore diſtinguiſhed from all others by a covering of yellow ſilk, and by white plumes of oſtrich feathers waving on their tops. Their march is little leſs magnificent than their encampment. The waggons which convey the women, and which are probably the ſame as the harmaxæ of the ancient Perſians, are covered in like manner with yellow ſilk; and the harneſs of the horſes is adorned with pearls. When the women diſmount from theſe carriages, notice is given by a particular ſound of the inſtruments of war, and the whole army turn their backs that they may not look upon them. It is eaſy to perceive, that however this magnificence may gratify the ſultan's vanity, it can contribute little to his ſucceſs. The Ruſſians will fight with more eagerneſs to gain theſe riches for themſelves, than the Turks to preſerve them for their maſter.

That no encouragement may however be wanting, on the 5th day of their march was publiſhed the following proclamation:

Be it known to the invincible defenders of our illuſtrious empire, the officers and ſoldiers of the army now marching to chaſtiſe inſolence and ſupport juſtice, that ſince the ſultan has put himſelf at the head of his faithful troops, it is his pleaſure that his preſence be perceived not more by the ſtrictneſs of his diſcipline, than by the ſplendour of his liberality. He therefore makes it known to the utmoſt limits of his camp, that when his cannon ſhall have ſwept away reſiſtance, and his ſcymetar ſhall have fallen on the neck of obſtinaty; when he ſhall hear no voice but that of ſupplication, and ſhall ſee nothing but the duſt of armies flying before him, he will reward his ſteady followers by diſtributing amongſt them the ſpoils of the conquered. He will give them kingdoms to be parcelled out, and cities to be ſet to ſale. Let them look round the territories of their enemies, and conſider them as their own poſſeſſions. Let them number the armies that oppoſe them, and conſider them as the ſlaves by whoſe future labour thoſe poſſeſſions ſhall be cultivated.

It was obſerved, that when this proclamation was publiſhed, it produced no exultation. The whole army was ſilent except a few troops, which were prepared before hand to receive it with acclamation."

It was reported this morning, that the reſpectable inhabitants of two of our American colonies have thought of petitioning government for an augmentation of troops to be ſtationed in their capital to protect the ſubjects from the violence of a licentious rabble.

Lord Bute, it is confidently ſaid, is now at the court of Madrid in diſguiſe.

Yeſterday a ſecond remonſtrance from ſome of the inhabitants of the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, for the redreſs of grievances, was preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, by Sir Robert Bernard, one of the Members for that city; which was received, but no anſwer returned.

Yeſterday a caveat was entered at Doctors Commons by a principal creditor of the late Rev. George Whitefield.

The Magiſtrates of Edinburgh have offered a reward of two guineas to every able ſeamen, and one guinea to every ordinary ſeamen, over and above his Majeſty's bounty, who ſhall voluntarily enter to ſerve on board the Royal navy on or before the 30th of November inſtant.

The Romney man of war, Capt. Hood, from Halifax, is arrived at Portſmouth.

A Gentleman of this city was a few days ago called on to give his reaſons for refuſing to pay the land tax, for his eſtates in a certain county, or ſuffer his tenants to pay it; he anſwered, that he will never pay a farthing till he is legally repreſented in Parliament, and that if his tenants pay the tax he will not allow it them again.

His Majeſty has commanded orders to be tranſmitted to all the Governors of forts, both in and out of Great-Britain, to ſend an account of their ſtrength, and loſe no time in making application for ſuch ſupplies of men and ammunition as are neceſſary for the greater ſecurity of thoſe places from the depredations of an enemy.

It is now poſitively ſaid at the weſt end of the town, that a reſpectable part of the preſent armament will in a few days be diſpatched for the Tagus, to procure a full ſatisfaction for the many injuries done to our commerce by the moſt ungrateful court of Portugal, whoſe country we have ſaved in time of war and famine.

Mr. Potter, who was ſent a ſecond time with diſpatches to the court of Spain, we are informed is not expected till after the meeting of the Parliament.

Laſt week, at a meeting of many freeholders of Middleſex, at the Denmark Tavern, it was unanimouſly agreed to refuſe to pay the land tax for the year enſuing; and ſeveral Gentlemen of the city have come to the ſame reſolution.

The ſhip London Packet, Capt. James Cook, is arrived in the river from Philadelphia, and brings a confirmation of the account lately received of the merchants of that place having come to a reſolution to import goods as uſual (tea excepted); in conſequence of which ſhe is immediately to load for that place.

Some letters received yeſterday by the New-York packet, mention, that moſt of the principal American colonies are torn with inteſtine diviſions, which are not ſoon like to be at an end.

The following letter was on Saturday ſent to Lloyd's Coffee houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, dated Portſmouth, November 9.

"At Spithead there are 16 ſail of men of war under the command of Admiral Geary; there are alſo at Spithead the ſhip Yſſelmondoon, an outward bound Eaſt Indiaman, which has on board 286 men, of whom there are upwards of 90 very ill with a violent fever. Six of her complement are already dead, as are alſo two Cuſtom-Houſe officers who were put on board her; the fever they have, it is ſaid, is very contagious."

A letter from Admiral Geary has been tranſmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, acquainting them with the above unhappy event, and that he has taken every precaution to prevent the infectious diſorder ſpreading, having placed a guard round the ſhip, to prevent any of the crew going on ſhore. The Admiral alſo ſent phyſicians and apothecaries on board, who are all of opinion, that the diſorder is contagious. The crew, &c. are to be carried to Standgate creek, where an hoſpital ſhip will be ſtationed for them to perform quarantine.

We hear much about the Manilla ranſom; ſhould it not be ſettled to the ſatisfaction of this kingdom, in the preſent negotiation carrying on by our Miniſtry, or made a point of our quarrel, ſhould a war enſue, there is a way of deciding the difference which has not been thought of; namely, commencing a ſuit againſt his Catholic Majeſty: nor is this proceeding without precedent. The King of Spain (ſays Mr. Selden) was outlawed in Weſtminſter-hall, I being of counſel againſt him. A merchant had recovered coſts againſt him in a ſuit, which, becauſe he could not get, we adviſed to have the King outlawed for not appearing; and ſo he was. As ſoon as Gondimar heard that, he preſently ſent the money, by reaſon if his maſter had been outlawed, he could not have had the benefit of the law, which would have been very prejudicial, there being then many ſuits depending betwixt the King of Spain and our Engliſh merchants.

If war with Spain is unavoidable (ſays a correſpondent) let us comprehend France in our declaration. Let no chicanery on the ſide of the latter, put off the blow till ſhe is able to ward it away. The houſe of Bourbon is united; and when any branch of it pretends to be your friend, while the others are at war, that branch means to deceive. We know where France is vulnerable: Fortune herſelf cannot prevent her ſugar-iſlands from falling into our hands. Turn the wealth of her Weſt Indies into our own commerce, and ſhe loſes the means of continuing the war.

The following promotions are immediately to take place in conſequence of the Duke of Argyle's death.

The Earl of Panmure to be Colonel of the Scot's Greys.

Major General Mackay to be Colonel of the 21ſt regiment of foot, vice Lord Panmure.

Major General Urmſton of the Guards, to be Colonel of the 63th regiment of foot, vice General Mackay.

An elegant houſe is taken in Hill ſtreet, Berkeley-ſquare, for the reception of Dr. Lucas, the Iriſh Patriot, who is ſpeedily expected in this capital.

We hear that the common cry amongſt the people in Spain is for peace with the Engliſh.

Yeſterday ſummonſes were iſſued for a court of Common Council to meet at Guildhall next Thurſday, to conſider of a proper bounty to be given by the Corporation to able bodied ſeamen, his Lordſhip being of opinion that the fleet will be more expeditiouſly manned by that ſalutary method than by impreſſing. Some other intereſting matters will alſo come under the conſideration of the court.

On the 3d inſtant died at his ſeat of Cullen-houſe in Scotland, James Earl of Findlater and Seafield, a Nobleman of very ſingular and extraordinary merit.

Lord Holland's accounts will be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly after Chriſtmas holidays.

A letter received yeſterday from Portſmouth, mentions that the diſtemper on board the Dutch ſhip at that place, is no other than what we call the gaol diſtemper, having ſeveral felons on board, which they were carrying to the Eaſt-Indies.

We hear that William De Grey, Eſq; who was yeſterday appointed Lord Chancellor, took his ſeat this day as Speaker in the Houſe of Peers.

It is confidently aſſerted that, if the Common Pleas ſhould determine the words ſpoken by Mr. Horne at Epſom actionable, the caſe will be carried to the King's-bench, and after the Chief Juſtice has determined againſt Mr. Horne there, it will be carried to the Houſe of Lords:—The queſtion is firſt, whether the words are actionable in themſelves? and ſecondly, whether freeholders have a right to debate and give their reaſons for petitioning the King?

On Friday laſt the Aldermen Townſend, Sawbridge, and Oliver, requeſted the Lord Mayor to call a Common Council, to conſider of a bounty for ſeamen, which his Lordſhip readily granted for Thurſday. It is ſuppoſed that ſome of the Common Council will move at the ſame time for a remonſtrance, that they may convince his Majeſty, that whilſt they are deſirous to ſhew the utmoſt alacrity in his ſervice, they are determined to have redreſs for the injuries the conſtitution has received from his Miniſters.

On Saturday Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved in the Court of Common Pleas for a rule to ſhew cauſe why the verdict againſt Mr. Horne ſhould not be ſet aſide; when after a hearing, the Court granted the rule.—It remains now for the Court to conſider whether the words in the two accounts in the proſecution are actionable, as on that depends the force of the verdict.

A certain popular Gentleman having lately taken the lead in ſome public proceedings, contrary to the opinion of many eminent lawyers, we are told that the ſecurity given for his good behaviour for ſeven years, is likely to be agitated during the preſent term at Weſtminſter.

Lord Mansfield ſat yeſterday in the Houſe of Lords as Speaker.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham arrived in town from Hayes, but was not at the Houſe of Peers.

We hear that *doubts* have *already ariſen*, in a quarter little ſuſpected, relative to granting the ſupplies.

The caſe of preſs warrants has been accurately ſtated by the direction of the Lord Mayor, and ſent to Serjeant Glynn, Mr. Dunning, and Mr. Wedderburn, for their opinion.

James Cock, the freeholder of Middleſex, applied by his brother, John Cock, to Mr. Alderman Wilkes, who adviſed every ſtep he purſued. After the habeas corpus was ſued out, the Lords of the Admiralty not only granted his diſcharge, but ſent it down to him by expreſs at their own expence before the habeas corpus could be ſerved.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, November 13.

"The account I have ſeen in the papers about the diſorder on board the Dutch Eaſt Indiaman being erroneous, and calculated to alarm the public, I think it neceſſary to acquaint you that, though it is true that the two tideſmen who came on ſhore ſick from this ſhip have died of the fever they got on board her, yet it is equally true, that it has not been communicated to either of their families, or to any other perſon. It is rumoured that Mrs. Hayter, of Goſport, died with the ſame fever, but ſhe really did not. The fever in queſtion is, no doubt, a very bad one, but is nothing more than a fever, and ſuch as is not uncommon on board a ſhip crouded with a number of men, many of whom, in the preſent caſe, were taken from the gaol in Holland.

"Effectual precautions have been uſed to prevent a communication of the ſaid fever to the crews of any of his Majeſty's ſhips at this port, or to any of the inhabitants of this or the neighbouring towns. The ready and powerful aſſiſtance afforded by Admiral Geary to the proper officers of the cuſtoms, upon this occaſion, is highly meritorious."

A CHARACTER.

THE Moſt Noble MARQUIS of GRANBY was one of the firſt characters of the age. The blood which flowed through his veins was rich with the tribute of many centuries; it deſcended to him in the noble channels of a long race of anceſtors, purified and refined—and he left it ſo. He poſſeſſed their virtues too: His heart was the treaſure where they were all depoſited, collected, and improved. He gave them to the world with additional ſplendour.

The darling of his ſoul was glory. He courted her as a miſtreſs; and fought for her and won her. Free of thoſe little ſelfiſh views which allure other ſoldiers, honour was his guide to the field. Others fought for themſelves, he fought for his country: To ſuch he left the plunder of the war, and returned home crowned with virtue, victory and laurels.

Who has not heard of his humanity? This was he, who blended the gentleſt faculties with the moſt manly courage: He fought the battles of his King with one hand, while he cloſed the ſoldier's wounds with the other.—Let theſe *Heroes* read this, whoſe ſouls are centered in themſelves. Read it, ye feeble trifling Nobles, who ſhut your hearts againſt the cries of the hardy veteran, whilſt you waſte your days at home, in folly, indolence, and contempt.

How he lived, how he conquered, let Ferdinand, let his fellow ſoldiers tell.—How he died, let the tears of Britons witneſs.

Never were the following beautiful lines more properly applied than to GRANBY: It is indeed but fitting that the ſweeteſt poet ſhould ſing the dirge of the greateſt Hero.——

HOW ſleep the brave, who ſink to reſt,
With all their country's wiſhes bleſt!
When ſpring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to dreſs their hallow'd mould;
She there ſhall dreſs a ſweeter ſod,
Than fancy's feet had ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung;
By forms unſeen their dirge is ſung:
There honour comes, a pilgrim grey,
To bleſs the turf that wraps their clay;
And freedom ſhall awhile repair
To dwell a weeping hermit there.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

I HAVE ſent you the following recipe, which I accidentally met with in an old manuſcript book, where it is called, 'A moſt excellent medicine againſt the PLAGUE;' and at the bottom is this note: 'Keep this as your life, above all worldly treaſure; in time of plague (under God) truſt to this, for there was never man, woman, or child, that it deceived.'

At this time when the plague rages in diſtant parts, and perhaps may ſoon make nearer approaches to us, I thought it my duty to make it as public as I could, therefore hope you will inſert it in your paper. I am, SIR,

Your humble ſervant, *A Friend to Mankind.*

R E C I P E.

Take 3 pints of muſcadine wine, boil in it a handful of ſage, and as much rice, till a pint is waſted, then ſtrain it and ſet it on the fire again, and put in it long pepper, ginger, and nutmeg, of each the third part of an ounce, beat together to a fine powder; let it boil a little, then put in it 2 ounces of treacle, 1 ounce of mirthridate, and a quarter of a pint of Angelica water; diſſolve the treacle and mirthridate in the Angelica water before you put them in.

Directions for taking the above medicine

Take 1 ſpoonful of it warm both morning and evening in your bed, or 2 ſpoonfuls if infected, and ſweat after it; but if not infected, a ſpoonful a day will be ſufficient, half in the morning, and half in the evening, to prevent infection. This is good alſo for the ſmall-pox, meazles, ſurfeits, or fevers.

NEW-YORK, *January* 17.

Saturday laſt arrived here the brig Friendſhip, John Lewis, maſter, in 8 weeks from Briſtol. In lat. 29: 33, long. 64: 33, Capt. Lewis ſpoke a ſchooner from Virginia, bound to Barbados, George Gibbons, maſter.

Capt. Lewis informs us, that there was a very hot preſs for ſeamen when he left Briſtol; that the Mayor of that city refuſed to ſign the preſs warrants.

We hear that on Monday laſt, Mr. John Lambert, of this city, who for ſeveral years had been afflicted with the ſtone, had a large one, weighing between 4 and 5 ounces extracted (by Doctor Jones) and we are told he is in a promiſing way; it is remarkable that the ſtone was formed upon a bullet, which was lodged in his bladder, by a gunſhot wound, received above 25 years ago.

[N. B. The above remarkable ſtone, which was ſeen by the printer hereof, is ſomewhat of an oval form, a little flatted on two ſides, the ſide which lodged undermoſt almoſt as ſmooth as if poliſhed, the upper ſide rough and full of knobs like large grains of gravel. A ſmall part of the bullet appears on the under ſide, not covered by the ſtone.]

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 7.

Mr. RIND,

THE extenſive and multiplied injuries which the unhappy people of this country have ſuſtained from the manner in which the *ſlave trade* is carried on, calls loudly for the interpoſition of humanity and benevolence. Not contented with the vaſt *annual* profit that is demanded, the boundleſs avidity of the ſeller urges him *privately* to impoſe more than thirty *per cent.* ſterling on the firſt coſt of his goods. That ſpeedy ruin muſt be the fate of thoſe who buy on ſuch terms requires no argument to prove, but it proclaims the neceſſity, the incumbent duty that reſts upon the worthy and the wiſe in every part of the colony, to reſcue their ſuffering countrymen from ſuch ruinous bondage. It was not without foundation that a mercantile character, ſome few years paſt, made this invidious obſervation, when the people were generouſly oppoſing the invaſion of their liberties: "It is unneceſſary to ſend troops here, for the people are already made *captives* with the *ledger*." It is from this *ledger*, Mr. Rind, this ſhameleſs inſtrument of abuſe, that we ſhould emancipate our ill uſed countrymen.

Well fitted for this purpoſe appears the ſcheme adopted by ſome worthy Gentlemen in the Northern Neck, whoſe example, it is to be hoped, will be followed all over the colony. It is ſurely no difficult matter for two or three counties to ſubſcribe a fund ſufficient to import a great part of the goods they want, to ſell them here without any charges but the neceſſary ones of importation, of ſtore-keeping, and ten *per cent.* intereſt for thoſe whoſe public ſpirit leads them to the ſupport of ſo laudable an undertaking. The perſons concerned in this benevolent buſineſs, will ſoon find their ſmall profits ſufficiently compenſated by inceſſant profit, and the eye of humanity gratified with ſurveying the agreeable change from univerſal diſtreſs to univerſal happineſs, from a ſtate of debt and thraldom to one of eaſe and independence. By ſuch noble and ſpirited exertions alone can we ever expect to ſee this country redeemed from a worſe than Japaneſe * trade, to a juſt, wiſe, and mutually beneficial commerce. BENEVOLUS.

* *The Japaneſe are ſaid to trade with but two nations in the world, the Chineſe, and the Dutch; who gain a thouſand* per cent. *from theſe ſenſeleſs iſlanders.* See Du Halde, v 2, p. 170.

ESSEX, *January* 21, 1771.

To PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Eſq;* MODERATOR.

AT a meeting of the committee of aſſociators in Eſſex county, for ſuperviſing the importation or purchaſe of goods contrary to the terms of the aſſociation, at Tappahannock, on the 14th and 16th days of January, 1771, Meſſ Muſcoe Garnett, and company, Meriwether Smith and Archibald Ritchie, merchants, ſeverally produced their letters and other papers relative to the cargoes of goods by them reſpectively imported in the ſhips Chatham Frigate, John Anderſon, maſter, and the Thomas and Mary, James Dunſley, maſter; and, upon examination, it appears that orders were actually given for the goods of ſaid Garnett, and company, the 1ſt of ſaid Smith the 13th, and of the ſaid Ritchie the 15th of June, in conſequence of which they were purchaſed, and put on board the ſhips in September; that the Chatham Frigate was neceſſarily delayed at Graveſend till the 5th of October, and that the ſaid ſhips were, by contrary winds, retarded in their arrival here till after the 25th of December. Upon mature conſideration of the committee, it is their opinion, that (although there are ſundry prohibited goods in the ſaid cargoes) the ſaid Garnett, and company, Meriwether Smith, and Archibald Ritchie, have not violated the true meaning and ſpirit of the aſſociation in receiving the ſaid cargoes, and that they be permitted to make ſale thereof.

SIR,

Above you have a true ſtate of our proceedings, upon the firſt importation of goods into this county ſince our being choſen a committee; and as the Gentlemen concerned have acted with much candour, and appear extremely cautious in not violating the aſſociation, we think we ſhould be wanting in duty, as well to the public in general, as to them in particular, were we not to tranſmit our proceedings to you, that a publication thereof may be made in the next *Gazette*.

We are, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

WILLIAM ROANE,
JOHN UPSHAW,
JAMES EDMONDSON,
THOMAS ROANE.

IT is hoped and expected that all thoſe who ſtill continue in Arrear to the late Governor's Eſtate, will ſettle their Accounts with the Treaſurer ſome Time in the ſucceeding *April* General Court at fartheſt, that the Gentlemen appointed to manage his Lordſhip's Affairs in this Country may be enabled to cloſe their Accounts, and remit whatever Balance remains to his Lordſhip's Executor. 3

RICHMOND, *February* 6, 1771.

I INTEND to leave this place by the 1ſt of *April* next, and to ſettle in *Williamſburg*, where I ſhall open a ſhop on the main ſtreet, near the capitol, to clean and repair CLOCKS and WATCHES, and to make and ſell all ſorts of GOLD and SILVER WORK, at the moſt reaſonable rates. Thoſe who pleaſe to employ me may depend on their work being done well, and expeditiouſly. 6 JAMES GALT.

RUN away, ſome time laſt ſpring, from the ſubſcriber's plantation at the Green Mountain, in *Albemarle* county, a Negro man named GEORGE; he is a tall dark coloured fellow, ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, has ſeveral long marks down each of his cheeks, and was cloathed as plantation Negroes generally are. This ſame fellow formerly left his overſeer, and was out near two years; he rambled, as I was informed, as low down the country as the county of *King William*, and was at laſt taken up in the county of *Hanover*. Whoever apprehends and will deliver him either to Mr. *Charles Simms* in *Albemarle*, Mr. *William Walker*, at *Weſtham*, in *Henrico*, or to me in *Williamſburg*, ſhall be genteelly rewarded in proportion to the trouble he may be at.

tf RO. C. NICHOLAS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Amherſt* county, on or about the 5th of *October* laſt, a new Negro man ſlave who calls himſelf CHARLES, which is every word of *Engliſh* he can ſpeak, he is a black fellow, with a ſmooth ſkin, of a middle ſize, well made for ſtrength, appears to be about 18 years of age, and has a good ſet of teeth. He was purchaſed from the *Tuſcaroras* the 14th of laſt *September*, and was one of the number judged to have had the ſmall pox. Had on when he left me a Negro cotton jacket with buttons (both top and bottom) of braſs, a pair of cotton breeches, very long, with flat metal buttons to the waiſtband, cotton boots, and a coarſe linen cap. Whoever will deliver him to me, or ſecure him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive a reward of FIVE POUNDS; and if he is taken out of the colony and brought home to me TEN POUNDS current money. JOHN JACOBS

JANUARY 15, 1771.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on *Saturday* night laſt, from *Pride*'s old field, in *Peterſburg*, a dark bay horſe, branded on the near buttock PL in a piece, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, his mane and fore top cut off, a thin ſmall tail, a blemiſh in one of his eyes, ſhod all round, and I believe ſome of his ſhoes are worn off, he paces and trots, is about 12 years old, about 14 hands and a half high, and is very much rubbed with the gears, being a waggon horſe. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to *William Timberlake*'s ordinary in *Peterſburg*, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and upon conviction of the thief FIVE POUNDS.

ROBERT BARCKLY.

TAKEN up and killed by the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, near *Pokahontas*, on the 1ſt of *Jan.* 1771, a blue grey barrow, marked as follows, the right ear half cropped on the upper ſide, and the left ear half cropped on the under ſide. He was in very good order, and weighed net 164 lb. The owner is deſired to apply to JOHN THOMPSON.

BRUNSWICK, *January* 30, 1771.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday *the* 28*th of* February *next*,

ONE hundred ſeventy-five acres of LAND, with good improvements thereon, being the plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives. Alſo to be ſold, or leaſed, 900 acres of low grounds on *Meherrin* river. Likewiſe 10 *Virginia* born SLAVES for ready money. The terms for the land to be agreed on at the day of ſale. I deſire my creditors will meet at my houſe the day before the ſale. SIMON TURNER.

To be SOLD, on Tueſday *the* 19*th of* February *next, at the late dwelling plantation of* Charles Walden, *deceaſed, near Mr.* Hubbard's, *in* Caroline *county, for ready money*,

TWO tracts of LAND, one whereon he lived, containing 192 acres, the other on the oppoſite ſide of *Mattapony* river, in *King William* county, containing 125 acres. Some part of the tract in *King William* the widow is to have for her life. Alſo 12 likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, STOCKS of all ſorts, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and ſome fatted PORK, which may be had of *John Walden* any time before, about 100 barrels of CORN, with the FODDER. An undoubted title will be made to every thing by

JOHN WALDEN,
CHARLES WALDEN, } Executors.

To be SOLD on Tueſday *the* 19*th of* February, *at the plantation whereon* Drury Dunn, *deceaſed, lately lived, upon* Monk's Neck *creek, about ſeven miles from* Peterſburg, *in* Dinwiddie *county, for ready money*,

EIGHTEEN LIKELY

SLAVES,

Conſiſting of men, women, boys, and girls, among whom are ſome lawyers, coopers, and carpenters. And at the ſame time and place will be ſold, upon credit until the 10th day of December next, about forty more likely SLAVES; alſo the ſtocks of CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, a neat RIDING CHAIR, and all the HOUSE and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION TOOLS, and a large crop of CORN and FODDER, the purchaſers giving bond and approved ſecurity to

WILLIAM DUNN,
HENRIETTA DUNN, } Adminiſtrators.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the late Reverend Mr. Charles Jeffery Smith, *deceaſed, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, at* Providence *forge, in* New Kent *county, on* Monday *the* 18*th day of* March *next*,

ONE undivided moiety of a tract of good level LAND, well timbered with pine, oak, and cypreſs, containing, by old ſurveys, 2500 acres, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the counties of *New Kent* and *Charles City*, on both ſides of *Chickahomany* river, whereon are ſeveral plantations in good order for making grain of all ſorts, which it produces very plentifully; a well built forge in good repair, with every thing neceſſary for carrying it on in the moſt profitable manner; alſo a well built water griſt mills, with 2 pair of ſtones, and a bolting mill that goes by water, which are all well accuſtomed from both the laſt counties; a well built ſaw mill, all which works are convenient to navigation, and on a large and conſtant ſtream of water; alſo ſeveral dwelling-houſes, with brick chimnies, a large ſtore-houſe, granary, ſmith's ſhop, and many other convenient houſes, all newly built in the beſt manner, and a good fiſhery. Alſo to be ſold, at the ſame time and place, one half of a veſſel, burthen about 1200 buſhels, ſundry *European* and *Weſt-India* goods, ſtocks of all kinds, plank, ſcantling, ſmith's tools, and other things, poſſeſſed by Mr. *Smith*, in partnerſhip with Mr. *William Holt*. At the ſame time and place will likewiſe be ſold, a tract of good land, containing 500 acres, adjoining the former, on which is a brick dwelling houſe, and ſundry out houſes, a delightful ſituation, with an agreeable proſpect; alſo a Negroes, and a large and valuable collection of books, of which Mr. *Smith* was ſole owner. Credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, for all ſums above FIFTY SHILLINGS till the 30th of *April* next, and for the other half till the 30th of *October*, the purchaſer giving bond, with good ſecurity, to

JULIUS KING BURBEDGE,
BARTHOLOMEW DANDRIDGE, } Executors.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the Reverend Mr. *Charles Jeffery Smith*, deceaſed, or to the partnerſhip of the ſaid *Smith* with *William Holt*, are deſired to make payment before the 18th day of *March* next, or they muſt be ſued without further notice, Mr. *Smith*'s executors having no power to grant any indulgence. All perſons who have any demands againſt Mr. *Smith*, or the ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to make them known.

J. K BURBEDGE,
B. DANDRIDGE, } Executors.
WILLIAM HOLT.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* February *next, at the ſubſcriber's plantation, near* Burk's Bridge, *in* Caroline *county*,

ABOUT 400 acres of very good LAND, part of the tract he lives on. It is all firſt and ſecond low grounds, very level, and will produce any thing uſually cultivated in this colony. It is ſubject to a mortgage to Mr. *James Miller*, merchant in *Port Royal*. Alſo ſeveral choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, amongſt which are ſome tradeſmen, ſubject to a mortgage to Mr. *Edmund Pendleton*. The mortgagees will attend the ſale, allow a reaſonable credit to be given, and releaſe their intereſt, upon bond and ſecurity given to them.

JOHN WILY.

ESSEX county, *January* 24, 1771.

HAVING received certain information that Doctor *Nicholas Flood*, of the county of *Richmond*, has offered for ſale a tract or parcel of land, lying in *Eſſex* county, upon *Piſcataway* creek, which land I purchaſed of *George Claiton*, but by the perſuaſions of the ſaid Mr. *Flood*, whoſe daughter I married, the deeds were made to him upon his engagement, by repeated letters, to ſettle the ſame immediately on me and my wife. The ſaid land has ever ſince remained in my poſſeſſion, and I have brought a ſuit in chancery in the county court of *Richmond* againſt him, to compel a conveyance according to his agreement; I therefore give this public notice of my claim. ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

THE officers, and others, who may be principally intereſted in the grant of 200,000 acres of land, under Governor *Dinwiddie*'s proclamation, in 1754, confirmed to them by an order of Council of the 13th of *December*, 1769, are earneſtly requeſted to meet at *Wincheſter*, on *Monday* the 4th day of *March* next. GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WANTED ON CHARTER,

TO load tar and turpentine, in *North Carolina*, a veſſel about 1200 barrels burthen. For terms apply to *James Munford, Norfolk*, or the ſubſcribers at *Richmond*, who have for ſale a quantity of good SEINE TWINE. STORES & ELLIS.

TAKEN up in *Spotſylvania* county, a ſorrel mare, with a blaze in her face, 4 feet 4 inches high, branded on the near buttock I. C. trots and gallops, about 4 or 5 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l

CHARLES SMITH.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January* 1, 1771.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, about 12 months ago, a dark grey mare, has no brand, about 13 hands high, paces naturally, and is very remarkable, one ſide of her head being much lighter than the other, ſhe was bred in *Richmond* county, and it is reaſonable to believe ſhe has made down the river. Any perſon contriving the ſaid mare to me, or giving information, ſo that I get her again, ſhall receive 30s. reward, paid by

GEORGE HILL.

THE inſtructions I have lately received, render it my duty to urge the payment of his Majeſty's quit-rents with the utmoſt punctuality. The ſeveral ſheriffs therefore, herein concerned, are deſired to take notice that it is expected they will make their payments immediately for all arrears, and in *June* and *October* next, for the preſent year's collection. And whereas great inconvenience attends the payments being delayed until the buſineſs of the General Court is over, notice is hereby given, that merchants notes will not be allowed in the office, unleſs made payable the 25th of *April* and *October* in each court. RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

To be LET to the loweſt bidder, on Thurſday *the* 14*th of* March, *at* Charlotteſville, *in* Albemarle,

THE building of a PRISON of brick, with two rooms below, and two above ſtairs. Plans, prepared for the inſpection of thoſe diſpoſed to undertake the ſame, may be ſeen on application to

JOHN HENDERSON,
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
JOHN WALKER.

For S A L E,

TWENTY thouſand acres of LAND, in the counties of *Frederick* and *Hampſhire*, which was advertiſed ſome years ago in this colony, and the neighbouring provinces, and its ſituation and qualities then deſcribed; therefore think it needleſs to repeat them now. It will be ſold very cheap, and reaſonable time of payment will be allowed the purchaſer, or purchaſers, for one half of the purchaſe money, who may be ſhown the premiſes by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Winchester*. BRYAN BRUIN.

On Wedneſday *the* 13*th of* February *next, will be SOLD, in the town of* Blandford, *to the higheſt bidders, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of* Walter Boyd, *Gentleman, deceaſed,*

A PARCEL of very valuable Negroes, conſiſting chiefly of good watermen, houſe ſervants, a man cook, and gardener; likewiſe ſeveral flats that will carry from 12 to 40 hogſheads of tobacco, compleatly fitted with maſts, ſails, &c. Alſo ſome valuable lots in the ſaid town, whereon is a commodious dwelling houſe, with all convenient office houſes, and a large garden, formerly the property of Mr. *Peter Randolph Bland*. At the ſame time will be ſold, a good ſtock of horſes and cattle; alſo a ſingle chair, carts, drays, &c. And on *Friday* the 25th day of *March*, will be ſold, on the premiſes, his plantation in the fork of *Nottaway*, *Amelia* county, containing about 400 acres of very fine tobacco land, with houſes and land cleared, ſufficient to work 8 hands, with the crop of corn and fodder, and plantation utenſils thereon, a large ſtock of horſes, cattle, ſheep and hogs; likewiſe about 20 choice plantation Negroes, moſtly *Virginia* born. Twelve months credit will be allowed for the lots, houſes and land, and for the Negroes, ſtock, &c. to the 15th of *June* next, for one half, and for the other half the 15th of *Dec.* following. Bond, with ſufficient ſecurity, will be required by

THE EXECUTORS.

N. B. All perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Mr. *Boyd*, are deſired immediately to let them be known to the Executors, that they may provide for payment; and all thoſe indebted, are requeſted to diſcharge their balances, or give bond between this and the 25th of *April* next; for after that time, all open accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney.

PRINCESS ANNE, *January* 18, 1771.

FOR S A L E,

NOW on the ſtocks, the hull of a veſſel about 130 tons burthen, well calculated for *European* or *Weſt-India* trade, being double decked, ſhe is extremely well put together, her timbers, planks, &c. being of as good white oak as this county affords. She may be ready for launching in ſix weeks after ſold. Alſo a well built ſloop, well found, of about 4000 buſhels burthen, about 4 years old. Likewiſe ſeveral hogſheads of good *Weſt-India* rum. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, are deſired to apply to *William Calvert* at *Norfolk*, or *James Hunter*, ſen. in *Princeſs-Anne*. 1 3 w

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CURL'S, HENRICO county, *January* 17, 1771.

RUN away from my plantation, in the upper end of *Cumberland* county, on *Friday* the 4th inſtant, the following ſlaves: JACK SUNDAY, 35 years old, jet black, near 6 feet high, very ſenſible, and ſtutters a good deal, eſpecially when in liquor, which he is very fond of, is ſprightly and ſtout made, and knows little elſe but that of taking care of horſes, having been, till lately, accuſtomed to that kind of buſineſs only, and as he was my valet for many years, made himſelf well acquainted with the country. PETER, who is rather yellow, and was my right hand man in the houſe for ten years paſt, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a ſcar in his forehead, as well as each ſide his noſe, occaſioned by a kick he received from a horſe when young, part of the fore finger of his right hand cut off, is about 30 years of age, and not quite the underſtanding or ſpirits of the former, but much neater in his dreſs. They both had on, when they went away, cloaths of the beſt kind that are given to Negroes that work in the ground, and perhaps may have ſome of their old liveries, which was green cloth, and fuſtian faced with green ſhalloon. I expect they are gone towards *Carolina*, having attempted once before to make their eſcape that way. I will give THREE POUNDS for each, if taken in this colony, and FIVE if in any other, and delivered to RICHARD RANDOLPH.

I MISS a third volume of BURROW's REPORTS. Whether it was lent out I forget. Perhaps ſome Gentleman's ſervant carried it from the capitol by miſtake laſt *October* court. Whoever will let me know where it is, I ſhall be obliged to him for the information.

GEORGE WYTHE.

To be LET *on* CHARTER, *for any port in* BRITAIN, *or to any port to the Eaſtward,*

THE new ſhip MORANT BAY, *James Craig*, maſter, which will be ready to take in her load by the firſt of *February* next. Any perſon inclinable to charter may know the terms by applying to ſaid maſter, or of the ſubſcribers. She has excellent accommodations for paſſengers.

LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

NORFOLK, *December* 25, 1770.

DUMFRIES, *January* 1, 1771.

On the 4*th of* March *next, at* Prince William *court-houſe, will be SOLD,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, within three miles of *Dumfries*, on which is a neat dwelling houſe, pleaſantly ſituated, and other convenient houſes for cropping. And on the 2d day of *April* next, at *Winchester*, will be ſold, a tract of land in *Frederick* county, containing 200 acres, known by the name of *David Wood's* creek. The ſaid lands were directed by Capt. *Wm. Bennett*, deceaſed, to be ſold by his Executors, to ſatisfy his creditors. Long credit will be given for great part of the purchaſe money.

WILLIAM CARR.

AYLETT's, *October* 15, 1770.

WHEREAS Meſſ. *Murdochs, Donalds*, and Co. of *Glaſgow*, have diſcontinued their trade at this place, I hereby give notice to all thoſe who have open accounts on my books to come and ſettle them; and in order to prevent diſputes hereafter, bonds will be required for their reſpective balances, for which purpoſe I will attend regularly at this place during the enſuing winter and ſpring, unleſs when the General and Oyer Courts, or any of the neighbouring county courts, intervene. As perſonal application to every one concerned cannot be made, therefore due regard it is hoped will be paid to this advertiſement. Thoſe who fail to ſettle in due time muſt blame themſelves for laying me under the neceſſity of bringing ſuits againſt them without further notice; as thoſe who ſhew the greateſt readineſs to ſettle may expect the greateſt indulgence.

The GOODS on hand will be ſold by wholeſale, on very reaſonable terms, which may be known by applying to ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in *Fredericksburg*, on the 26th of *December* laſt, a bay mare about 13 hands high, with a roached mane and bob tail, her brand I have forgot, though believe it was WF. She trots and canters very well, and is about 9 years old. Whoever will bring her to me ſhall receive 15s. reward. GEORGE WEEDON.

TAKEN up in the forks of *Hanover* county, a middle ſized bay mare, about 4 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has a ſmall blaze in her face, and has one hind foot white, ſhe is branded on the near buttock G. I. and on the near ſhoulder L. D. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 12. 6.

ANNE DICKINSON.

To be SOLD at the plantation where Mr. Robert Alcock *lives, in the county of* Culpeper, *on the laſt of* February *next,*

TWELVE thouſand acres of LAND, lying on the fork of *Rappidan*, and *Robinſon's* river, in the ſaid county. Credit will be given till the 25th of *October* following, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to the executors of the Honourable *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; and a diſcount allowed, at the rate of 5 *per cent. per ann.* for prompt payment. The land will be ſold in parcels, and Mr. *Alcock* has directions to ſhew it to any perſon who is deſirous of ſeeing it before the day of ſale.

CHARLES GRYMES,
t d f. BENJAMIN GRYMES, jun.

Maryland, Auguſt 15, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber, who has been regularly bred to the practice of PHYSIC and SURGERY, gives this public information that he begins to inoculate on the 5th of *September*, and continues till the laſt of *June* 1771, at his houſe which ſtands about half a mile from *Baltimore Town*, on a healthy ſituation, with a very agreeable proſpect. The price (as before) TWO PISTOLES, and twenty-five ſhillings *per* week for board. The ſickneſs is really trifling, and the confinement none. They may ſafely return to their homes in 21 days. Thoſe that chooſe to come, are requeſted not to alter their diet, and to give timely notice, that neceſſary care may be taken to prevent their being diſappointed. NEGROES will be inſured at five *per cent.* The ſubſcriber declares he has inoculated upwards of *eight thouſand*, and has loſt but *ſeventeen*, and they died more from obſtinacy and a too great indulgence, than from the ſmall-pox. HENRY STEVENSON.

To be SOLD *by the Printer hereof,*

THE

VIRGINIA

ALMANACK

For the Year of our LORD 1771.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold by the printer hereof,

The LAWS *of the laſt* SESSION *of* ASSEMBLY.

DUMFRIES, *January* 8, 1771.

MESS. *James* and *William Carr Lane*, of *Loudoun* county, ſold a parcel of convicted ſervants this laſt fall: As the bonds ariſing from the ſale are in the hands, and aſſigned over to the ſubſcribers, we deſire all perſons indebted to be punctual in diſcharging their bonds to us, as we can allow of no indulgence.

JOHN NELSON,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

FREDERICK, *July* 2, 1770.

THE ſubſcriber thinks proper to inform the public, that he purpoſes beginning to inoculate the SMALL-POX on the 12th day of *September* next, and to continue the ſame until *July* following, at his houſe, ſix miles from *Winchester*: The ſituation healthful and agreeable. The terms for each patient TWO PISTOLES for inoculation, and 20s. a week for board.

He flatters himſelf that his experience in *Europe*, and his repeated ſucceſs in inoculating in this county, will render any account of his being regularly qualified, unneceſſary. To theſe he chuſes to appeal, rather than ſpeak confidently of himſelf.

Patients may depend upon every neceſſary accommodation; likewiſe the greateſt care and tenderneſs; and need not be under any apprehenſion of confinement.

JOHN M'DONALD.

WHEREAS I have the following tracts of LAND in *Bedford, Pittſylvania*, and *Botetourt* counties for SALE, and have eſtimated the value of each tract, for which I will take NEGROES, TOBACCO, HEMP, and WHEAT, as far as 2000l. I have alſo about 3000 acres to ſell for Col. *Archibald Cary*, and about 14000 acres, the remains of the *Randolph's* land, for the *Pleaſants*.

		£.
700	Acres, the *Royal Foreſt*, 100 acres in plantation, with large orchards, whereon hath been made upwards of 1000 gallons of brandy in one year,	600
2200	Acres, with three plantations, a good ſaw-mill and griſt-mill, with boulting cloths for merchant and country work, all which goes by water,	1000
900	Acres, on *Little Otter* river, with plantation, &c.	500
400	Acres, *Little Otter* ſquare,	200
330	Acres, *Fear's* place, plantation, &c.	150
530	Acres, *Preſton's* place, plantation, &c.	120
300	Acres, *Crab Foreſt*, plantation, &c. on *Gooſe Creek*,	150
300	Acres, on *Crab Orchard Creek*, and *Gooſe Creek*,	100
650	Acres, on *Blackwater*, and *Simmons's Run*, *Pittſylvania*,	140
363	Acres, on *Mill Creek*, plantation, &c.	100
453	Acres, on *Glady* branch of *Gooſe Creek*,	100
7500	Acres, on *Stanton* river, *Indian Run*, and *Gill's Creek*, with two plantations, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	750
286	Acres, on *Stanton* river,	60
368	Acres, on *Gill's Creek*, plantation, &c.	100
1000	Acres, on *Blackwater* river, with two plantations, &c.	100
3000	Acres, in partnerſhip with Capt. *Iſham Talbot*,	300
15000	Acres, in *Pittſylvania*, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	1500
2500	Acres, on *Gooſe Creek*, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	250
15500	Acres, in *Botetourt* county, at ten pounds *per* hundred,	1550

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the land by applying to me, at *New London*, in *Bedford* county.

W. MEAD.

FAUQUIER county, *October* 10, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 4th of this inſtant, a mulatto fellow named WILL, 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, about 34 years of age, is well ſet, has a ſmooth inſinuating way of talking, he has a ſmall ſcar under one of his eyes, though as I never took notice of it myſelf don't know on which ſide of his face, he has a large ſcar upon his right leg, occaſioned by the cut of an ax: Had on when he went away a blue duffil coat lined with red ſhalloon, an oſnabrig ſhirt and trowſers, a felt hat about half worn, a pair of coarſe ſtore ſhoes, with braſs buckles; he took with him a pair of *Ruſſia* drill breeches, two waiſtcoats, one a light coloured frize, and the other a black duroy, and an oznabrig coat. He has worked ſome time at the carpenters and coopers trade, though knows but little of either, but is a tolerable good turner, and has taken with him ſeveral of his tools, though as they may be troubleſome to carry he probably may ſell them, and being an artful ſubtle fellow, imagine he will go as much in diſguiſe as poſſible, to prevent ſuſpicion. Having reaſon to believe, from the information of his companions, that he intends to ſteer his courſe for the back country or the upper part of *Maryland*, I will give to any perſon that will deliver the ſaid fellow to me, in *Fauquier* county, near the court-houſe, 3l. reward, if taken up in this county or any of the adjacent counties, if out of the colony, 5l. beſides what the law allows.

JAMES SCOTT, jun.

Indian creek, *Northumberland* county, *May* 30, 1770.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber three ſlaves, *viz.* a dark Mulatto named MICHAEL, about 5 feet 7 inches high, is well ſet, about 25 years old, by trade a ſhoemaker; alſo a light Mulatto, about the ſame ſize, named LEWIE, one of his arms has been broke, which occaſions a ſtiffneſs in it; he is a brother of *Michael's*, and are ſuppoſed to be together; alſo a Negro, about 40 years old, named WILL, by trade a carpenter, about 5 feet 6 inches high; he is ſuppoſed to be about *York*. Whoever will deliver them to me ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS reward for each, beſides what the law allows. JOHN SMITH.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s* per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*s*. the Firſt Week, and 2*s*. each Time after: and long ones in Proportion.